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CHRISTENSEN, O'CONNOR, JOHNSON, KINDNESS, PLLC 1420 FIFTH AVENUE			CHOW, CHIH CHING	
SUITE 2800			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
SEATTLE,	WA 98101-2347	2191		
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

·	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/654,208	HOLMAN ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Chih-Ching Chow	2191
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 16(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	l. ely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>03 Second</u> 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowant closed in accordance with the practice under Expensive to communication(s) filed on <u>03 Second</u>	action is non-final. ace except for formal matters, pro	
Disposition of Claims		
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-49 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-49 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or Application Papers 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on 03 September 2003 is/a Applicant may not request that any objection to the or	vn from consideration. r election requirement. r. nre: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objec	
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcti		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati ity documents have been receive ı (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s)		
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 12/22/03.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ite

DETAILED ACTION

- 1. This action is responsive to the application filed on September 3, 2003.
- 2. The priority date considered for this application is September 3, 2003.
- 3. Claims 1-49 have been examined.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 5. Claims 1-49 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by US 2003/0009687 A1, by Ferchau et al., hereinafter "Ferchau".

As Per claim 1, Ferchau discloses:

- A computer-implemented method for determining whether a software application is properly installed on target computer, comprising: obtaining a validation manifest associated with the software application, the validation manifest comprising validation actions for determining whether the software application is properly installed on the target computer;

Ferchau's disclosure is a computer-implemented method/system for facilitating the integrity validation of data files, see Ferchau's paragraph [0093], "the present invention in at least one embodiment allows for the validation of the integrity of data files loaded on a computing device. (determining whether a software application is properly installed on target computer)". Ferchau's disclosure also teaches obtaining a validation manifest associated with the software application, see Ferchau's paragraph [0048], "portable cryptographic device 102 may include a list of one or more data files (validation manifest) that is to receive the requisite

validation processing as described herein"; Also see Ferchau's paragraph [0080], "Security program 106 uses the software verification key to generate a software verification value for the data file identified as needing the software verification validation (prior step 402). At step 412, security program 106 retrieves the previously generated and stored software verification value. (validation actions)"

- executing the validation actions in the validation manifest; and based on the results of the executed validation actions, determining whether the software application is properly installed on the target computer.

See Ferchau's paragraph [0093], "A security program executes on the computing device (executing the validation actions) and identifies a data file requiring integrity validation (validation manifest). The security program generates a software verification value using the software verification key provided on the portable cryptographic device and uses the software verification value to validate the integrity of the data file. Thus, the user can be assured that the data files loaded or executing on his or her computing device have not been tampered with or altered without the user's knowledge." Further in paragraph [0094], "The security program then compares the two software verification values to ensure that the data file has not been altered or modified. The data file notifies the user if the two values do not match. Thus, the user is alerted and notified (returns the results) of any modifications to the data files on his or her computing device." — determining whether the software application is properly installed on the target compute.

As Per claim 2, Ferchau discloses:

The method of claim 1, wherein the validation actions comprise a validation program associated with the software application that, when executed,

returns results indicating whether aspects of the software application are properly installed on the target computer.

See claim 1 rejection, wherein the security program has same function as the validation program.

As Per claim 3, Ferchau discloses:

- The method of claim 1, wherein the validation actions comprise a validation routine in a loadable module associated with the software application that, when called, returns results indicating whether aspects of the software application are properly installed on the target computer.

For claim 1 feature see claim 1 rejection, for rest of claim 3 feature see Ferchau's 'security program', which is a loadable module when executed can returns results indicating whether aspects of the software application, see paragraph [0024], "a security program executes on a computing device (loadable and executable) and generates a software verification value for a data file loaded on the computing device."

As Per claim 4, Ferchau discloses:

- The method of claim 1, wherein the validation actions comprise a comparison instruction to compare an aspect of the software application to corresponding validation response information in the validation manifest.

For claim 1 feature see claim 1 rejection, for rest of claim 4 feature see Ferchau's Fig. 4 and description in paragraph [0081], "At step 414, security program 106 compares the previously generated software verification value and the just-created software verification value, and determines if the two values match (comparison instruction) at step 416." Also see paragraph [0025], "In one embodiment, a portable cryptographic device includes security logic that verifies

the integrity of a data file loaded on a computing device. ... The security logic then retrieves a previously generated software verification value from, for example, the computing device, portable cryptographic device, or a remote storage device (e.g., a networked server, etc.). The security logic verifies the integrity of the data file by comparing the retrieved software verification value (expected validation manifest data) with the generated software verification value (generated validation data)."

As Per claim 5, Ferchau discloses:

- The method of claim 4, wherein the aspect of the software application compared by the comparison instruction is the modification date of a file provided as part of the software application.

For claim 4 feature see claim 4 rejection, for rest of claim 5 feature see Ferchau's paragraph [0091], "In one embodiment, in addition to the filename and location data, the software verification value file may also store data on the data file such as size and date to further protect against unwanted and undesirable attacks to the data file. This additional information may be used to generate the software verification value."

As Per claim 6, Ferchau discloses:

- The method of claim 4, wherein the aspect of the software application compared by the comparison instruction is the file size of a file provided as part of software application.

For claim 4 feature see claim 4 rejection, for rest of claim 6 feature see claim 5 rejection.

As Per claim 7, Ferchau discloses:

- The method of claim 4, wherein the aspect of the software application compared by the comparison instruction is the version number of a shared library module used by the software application.

For claim 4 feature see claim 4 rejection, 'version number' can be part of filename (see claim 4 rejection) of any software program (wherein software program can be a shared library module or a library module used by the software application), e.g. Windows 98, Windows 2000, AOL 8.0, AOL 9.0...etc., comparing version numbers is a well-known for skilled people in the art when differentiating two sets of application programs. Another way of checking version consistency is by checking the 'checksum' of application programs. See Ferchau's paragraph [0009], "Another method of checking software integrity involves the use of checksums. A checksum is a type of integrity assessment code that is based on the number of set bits in the software program." – if two files are in different versions, any minor change would cause the bit sets differently from the previous version, they will have different checksums. As to the shared library module, see Ferchau's paragraph [0029], "The program logic may advantageously be implemented as one or more modules. The modules may advantageously be configured to reside on the computer memory and execute on the one or more processors."

As Per claim 8, Ferchau discloses:

- The method of claim 4, wherein the aspect of the software application compared by the comparison instruction is the version number of a library module provided as part of the software application.

See claim 7 rejection.

As Per claim 9, Ferchau discloses:

- The method of claim 4, wherein the aspect of the software application compared by the comparison instruction is a system registry associated with the software application.

For claim 4 feature see claim 4 rejection, for rest of claim 9 feature see Ferchau's paragraph [0061], "The serial number (a serial number is a system registry) is a sequence of characters that uniquely identifies portable cryptographic device 102. Each portable cryptographic device 102 will have a unique serial number (system registry), and no two portable cryptographic devices 102 will have the same serial numbers".

As Per claim 10, Ferchau discloses:

- The method of claim 4, wherein the aspect of the software application compared by the comparison instruction is a system environment setting.

For claim 4 feature see claim 4 rejection, for rest of claim 10 feature see Ferchau's paragraph [0061], "The computing device interface type identifies the type of portable cryptographic device 102. This information may be used to determine the type of connection 108 between portable cryptographic device 102 and computing device 104. For example, the computing device interface type may identify portable cryptographic device 102 as a USB connected module, a smart card, a magnetic stripped card, or other type of portable storage device." – the 'interface type' can be part of a system environment setting.

As Per claim 11, Ferchau discloses:

- The method of claim 1, wherein the validation manifest further comprises installation information for installing the software application on the target computer.

For claim 1 feature see claim 1 rejection, for rest of claim 11 feature see Ferchau's claim 18, "the software verification value is generated in response to detecting an install of the data file (installing software application)".

As Per claim 12, Ferchau discloses:

- The method of claim 1 further comprising, upon detecting a negative result from executing a validation action, executing a corrective action associated with the validation action.

For claim 1 feature see claim 1 rejection, for rest of claim 12 feature see Ferchau's Paragraph [0081], "If the two values do not match, security program 106 alerts the user, for example, by displaying a message, of the integrity violation at step 420 and ends at step 424. In one embodiment, security program 106 may provide the user an option to proceed with the data file execution. In another embodiment, security program 106 may perform additional actions, such as, by way of example, disable operation of portable cryptographic device 102, disable operation of computing device 104, disable execution of the data file, and the like. (corrective actions)"

As Per claim 13, Ferchau discloses:

- A system for validating whether a software component is properly installed on a target computer, the system comprising: a processor; and a memory, the memory storing and software application, and further storing a validation module, wherein the validation module: obtains a validation manifest associated with the software application, the validation manifest comprising at least one validation action for determining whether the software application is properly installed on the target computer; executes the validation actions in the validation manifest; and based on the results of the

executed validation actions, determines whether the software application is properly installed on the target computer.

Ferchau's teaching also applies for a system with processor, memory (see Ferchau's paragraph [0028]); claim 13 is a system version of claim 1, it is rejected on the same basis as claim 1.

As Per claim 14, Ferchau discloses:

- The system of claim 13, wherein the at least one validation action comprises a validation program associated with the software application that, when executed, returns results indicating whether aspects of the software application are properly installed on the target computer.

For claim 13 feature see claim 13 rejection, for rest of claim 14 feature see claim 2 rejection.

As Per claim 15, Ferchau discloses:

- The system of claim 13, wherein the at least one validation action comprises a validation routine in a loadable library associated with the software application that, when called, returns results indicating whether aspects of the software application are properly installed on the target computer.

For claim 13 feature see claim 13 rejection, for rest of claim 15 feature see claim 3 rejection.

As Per claim 16, Ferchau discloses:

- The system of claim 13, wherein the at least one validation action comprises a comparison instruction to compare an aspect of the software application to corresponding validation response information in the validation manifest.

For claim 13 feature see claim 13 rejection, for rest of claim 16 feature see claim 4

rejection.

As Per claim 17, Ferchau discloses:

- The system of claim 16, wherein the aspect of the software application compared by the comparison instruction is the modification date of a file provided as part of the software application.

For claim 16 feature see claim 16 rejection, for rest of claim 17 feature see claim 5 rejection.

As Per claim 18, Ferchau discloses:

- The system of claim 16, wherein the aspect of the software application compared by the comparison instruction is the file size of a file provided as part of software application.

For claim 16 feature see claim 16 rejection, for rest of claim 18 feature see claim 6 rejection.

As Per claim 19, Ferchau discloses:

- The system of claim 16, wherein the aspect of the software application compared by the comparison instruction is the version number of a shared library module used by the software application.

For claim 16 feature see claim 16 rejection, for rest of claim 19 feature see claim 7 rejection.

As Per claim 20, Ferchau discloses:

- The system of claim 16, wherein the aspect of the software application compared by the comparison instruction is the modification date of a file provided as part of the software application.

For claim 16 feature see claim 16 rejection, for rest of claim 20 feature see claim 8 rejection.

As Per claim 21, Ferchau discloses:

- The system of claim 16, wherein the aspect of the software application compared by the comparison instruction is a system registry associated with the software application.

For claim 16 feature see claim 16 rejection, for rest of claim 21 feature see claim 9 rejection.

As Per claim 22, Ferchau discloses:

- The system of claim 16, wherein the aspect of the software application compared by the comparison instruction is a system environment setting.

For claim 16 feature see claim 16 rejection, for rest of claim 22 feature see claim 10 rejection.

As Per claim 23, Ferchau discloses:

- The system of claim 13, wherein the validation manifest further comprises installation information for installing the software application on the target computer.

For claim 13 feature see claim 13 rejection, for rest of claim 23 feature see claim 11 rejection.

As Per claim 24, Ferchau discloses:

- The system of claim 13, wherein the validation module, upon detecting a negative result from executing a validation action, executes a corrective action associated with the validation action.

For claim 13 feature see claim 13 rejection, for rest of claim 24 feature see claim

12 rejection.

As Per claim 25, Ferchau discloses:

- A networked computing environment for validating whether a software application is properly installed on a client computer, the system comprising: a client computer upon which the software application is installed; and an administrator computer, the administrator computer operable to: obtain a validation manifest relating to the software application, the validation manifest comprising validation actions for determining whether the software application is properly installed on the client computer; carry out the validation actions in the validation manifest; and based on the results of carrying out the validation actions, determine whether the software application is properly installed on the client computer.

Ferchau's teaching also applies for a networked computing environment, see Ferchau's paragraph [0006], "The modified software can transmit this compromised information to another computer over a network, where it is subsequently used to conduct unauthorized business transactions"; also see Ferchau's paragraph [0028]; claim 25 is a networked computing environment version of claim 1, it is rejected on the same basis as claim 1.

As Per claim 26, Ferchau discloses:

- The networked computing environment of claim 25, wherein the validation actions comprise a validation program associated with the software application which, when executed, returns results indicating whether aspects of the software application are properly installed on the client computer.

For claim 25 feature see claim 25 rejection, for rest of claim 26 feature see claim 2 rejection.

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As Per claim 27, Ferchau discloses:

- The networked computing environment of claim 25, wherein the validation actions comprise a validation routine in a loadable library on the client computer associated with the software application which, when called, returns results indicating whether aspects of the software application are properly installed on the client computer.

For claim 25 feature see claim 25 rejection, for rest of claim 27 feature see claim 3 rejection.

As Per claim 28, Ferchau discloses:

- The networked computing environment of claim 25, wherein the validation actions comprise a comparison instruction to compare an aspect of the software application installed on the client computer to corresponding validation response information in the validation manifest.

For claim 25 feature see claim 25 rejection, for rest of claim 28 feature see claim 4 rejection.

As Per claim 29, Ferchau discloses:

- The networked computing environment of claim 28, wherein the aspect of the software application compared by the comparison instruction is the modification date of a file on the client computer installed as part of the software application. For claim 28 feature see claim 28 rejection, for rest of claim 29 feature see claim 5 rejection.

As Per claim 30, Ferchau discloses:

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- The networked computing environment of claim 28, wherein the aspect of the software application compared by the comparison instruction is the file size of a file installed as part of software application.

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For claim 28 feature see claim 28 rejection, for rest of claim 30 feature see claim 6 rejection.

As Per claim 31, Ferchau discloses:

- The networked computing environment of claim 28, wherein the aspect of the software application compared by the comparison instruction is the version number of a shared library module used by the software application.

For claim 28 feature see claim 28 rejection, for rest of claim 31 feature see claim 7

As Per claim 32, Ferchau discloses:

rejection.

- The networked computing environment of claim 28, wherein the aspect of the software application compared by the comparison instruction is the version number of a library module installed as part of the software application.

For claim 28 feature see claim 28 rejection, for rest of claim 32 feature see claim 8 rejection.

As Per claim 33, Ferchau discloses:

- The networked computing environment of claim 28, wherein the aspect of the software application compared by the comparison instruction is a system registry on the client computer associated with the software application.

For claim 28 feature see claim 28 rejection, for rest of claim 33 feature see claim 9 rejection.

As Per claim 34, Ferchau discloses:

- The networked computing environment of claim 28, wherein the aspect of the software application compared by the comparison instruction is an system environment setting on the client computer.

For claim 28 feature see claim 28 rejection, for rest of claim 34 feature see claim 10 rejection.

As Per claim 35, Ferchau discloses:

- The networked computing environment of claim 25, wherein the validation manifest further comprises installation information for installing the software application on the client computer.

For claim 25 feature see claim 25 rejection, for rest of claim 35 feature see claim 11 rejection.

As Per claim 36, Ferchau discloses:

- The networked computing environment of claim 25, wherein the administrator computer is further operable to, upon detecting a negative result from executing a validation action, execute a corrective action associated with the validation action.

For claim 25 feature see claim 25 rejection, for rest of claim 36 feature see claim 12 rejection.

As Per claim 37, Ferchau discloses:

- A computer-readable medium having computer-readable instructions which, when executed, carry out the method comprising: obtaining a validation manifest associated with the software application, the validation manifest comprising validation actions for determining whether the software application

is properly installed on the target computer; executing the validation actions in the validation manifest; and based on the results of the executed validation actions, determining whether the software application is properly installed on the target computer.

Ferchau's teaching also applies for a computer-readable medium, see Ferchau's paragraph [0015], "In still another embodiment, a computer-readable storage medium has stored thereon computer instructions that, when executed by a computing device, cause the computing device to: detect a status change in a data file, the data file being loaded on a computing device; request a software verification key, ..."; also see Ferchau's claim 32. Claim 37 is a computer-readable medium version of claim 1, it is rejected on the same basis as claim 1.

As Per claim 38, Ferchau discloses:

- The method of claim 37, wherein the validation actions comprise a validation program associated with the software application that, when executed, returns results indicating whether aspects of the software application are properly installed on the target computer.

For claim 37 feature see claim 37 rejection, for rest of claim 38 feature see claim 2 rejection.

As Per claim 39, Ferchau discloses:

- The method of claim 37, wherein the validation actions comprise a validation routine in a loadable module associated with the software application that, when called, returns results indicating whether aspects of the software application are properly installed on the target computer.

For claim 37 feature see claim 37 rejection, for rest of claim 39 feature see claim 3 rejection.

As Per claim 40, Ferchau discloses:

- The method of claim 37, wherein the validation actions comprise a comparison instruction to compare an aspect of the software application to corresponding validation response information in the validation manifest.

For claim 37 feature see claim 37 rejection, for rest of claim 40 feature see claim 4 rejection.

As Per claim 41, Ferchau discloses:

- The method of claim 40, wherein the aspect of the software application compared by the comparison instruction is the modification date of a file provided as part of the software application.

For claim 40 feature see claim 40 rejection, for rest of claim 41 feature see claim 5 rejection.

As Per claim 42, Ferchau discloses:

- The method of claim 40, wherein the aspect of the software application compared by the comparison instruction is the file size of a file provided as part of software application.

For claim 40 feature see claim 40 rejection, for rest of claim 42 feature see claim 6 rejection.

As Per claim 43, Ferchau discloses:

- The method of claim 40, wherein the aspect of the software application compared by the comparison instruction is the version number of a shared library module used by the software application.

For claim 40 feature see claim 40 rejection, for rest of claim 43 feature see claim 7

rejection.

As Per claim 44, Ferchau discloses:

- The method of claim 40, wherein the aspect of the software application compared by the comparison instruction is the version number of a library module provided as part of the software application.

For claim 40 feature see claim 40 rejection, for rest of claim 44 feature see claim 8 rejection.

As Per claim 45, Ferchau discloses:

- The method of claim 40, wherein the aspect of the software application compared by the comparison instruction is a system registry associated with the software application.

For claim 40 feature see claim 40 rejection, for rest of claim 45 feature see claim 9 rejection.

As Per claim 46, Ferchau discloses:

- The method of claim 40, wherein the aspect of the software application compared by the comparison instruction is a system environment setting.

For claim 40 feature see claim 40 rejection, for rest of claim 46 feature see claim 10 rejection.

As Per claim 47, Ferchau discloses:

- The method of claim 37, wherein the validation manifest further comprises installation information for installing the software application on the target computer.

For claim 37 feature see claim 37 rejection, for rest of claim 47 feature see claim

11 rejection.

As Per claim 48, Ferchau discloses:

- The method of claim 37 further comprising, upon detecting a negative result from executing a validation action, executing a corrective action associated with the validation action.

For claim 37 feature see claim 37 rejection, for rest of claim 48 feature see claim 12 rejection.

As Per claim 49, Ferchau discloses:

- A computer implemented method for determining whether a plurality of software applications are properly installed on a target computer, the method comprising: identifying a plurality of software applications installed on the target computer; and for each identified software application: obtaining a validation manifest associated with the software application, the validation manifest comprising validation actions for determining whether the software application is properly installed on the target computer; executing the validation actions in the validation manifest; and based on the results of the executed validation actions, determining whether the software application is properly installed on the target computer.

Ferchau's teaching also applies for a plurality of software applications, see Ferchau's paragraph [0011]. Claim 49 is a computer implemented method for a plurality of software applications version of claim 1, it is rejected on the same basis as claim 1.

Conclusion

6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Shin et al., US Patent No. 5,987,134, discloses a method for authenticating user's access rights to resources, which comprises first memory means for storing challenging data, second memory means for storing unique identifying information of the user, third memory means for storing proof support information which is a result of executing predetermined computations to the unique identifying information of the user and unique security characteristic information of the device.

Teng et al., US Patent No. 6,094,679, discloses a method for distributing software files resident on a network server to a network client, and checks the authenticity of certain of the individual software files, and installs the software files in an appropriate memory location associated with the network client.

Curtis, US Patent No. 6,442,754, discloses a method, system, for installing a program onto a computer including an operating system. Dependency objects indicate a dependent component on which the program to install depends. The program processes the dependency objects before installing the program and determines an operating system command that is capable of determining whether the dependent component indicated in the dependency object is installed in the computer. An indication is made as to the dependent components that are not installed after determining that dependent components are not installed.

Smith et al., US Patent No. 6,918,038, discloses a method for generating and remotely installing a private secure and auditable network is provided. A generator generates components using the information in the template and the components are remotely installed using an installation server. The components include agent modules which are each installed at predetermined target site and establish communication with

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the installation server to facilitate the download of other components, including application software and configuration files. Each node can only be installed once and is specific to a predetermined target site.

7. The following summarizes the status of the claims:

35 USC § 102 rejection: Claims 1-49

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Chih-Ching Chow whose telephone number is 571-272-3693. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:30am - 4:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Wei Zhen can be reached on 571-272-3708. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300. Any inquiry of a general nature of relating to the status of this application should be directed to the TC2100 Group receptionist: 571-272-2100.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Chih-Ching Chow Examiner Art Unit 2191 October 26, 2006

WEI ZHEN
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

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